

MCCARTHYITES SUFFER DEFEATS IN PRIMARIES

Farley Forces Set Back in City

By MICHAEL SINGER

New York City voters continued the anti-McCarthy trend evidenced by primary results in other parts of the country. In convincing fashion they trounced those Democrats committed to the anti-labor and witch-hunt policies of James J. Farley.

In Queens the reactionary machine headed by James A. Roe went down to a resounding defeat.

In Brooklyn several primary contests provided emphatic demonstrations of rank-and-file Democratic insistence that the party embark on positive New Deal programs. Even where machine candidates such as the reactionary Rep. James J. Donovan were re-

Sen. Joe McCarthy took a licking by proxy in his own state in Tuesday's primary elections when the district attorney who tried to persecute the Joe-Must-Go movement was overwhelmingly defeated. Harlan Kelley, who was seeking renomination as district attorney in Sauk City, got only 1,500 votes, to 4,400 for his opponent, James R. Seering.

It was Kelley who sought to prosecute leaders of the movement to recall McCarthy and then tried unsuccessfully to compel LeRoy Gore, leader of the movement, to make public names signed to the recall petition.

Simultaneously, Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, who was denied state GOP endorsement because of his attacks on McCarthy, won renomination handily against the pro-McCarthy candidate backed by the machine. The vote was 175,000 to 125,000.

In the GOP primary in Suffolk county, New York, Rep. Stuy-

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The Lesson of the Primaries

An Editorial

Tuesday's primaries—in spite of the light turnout—showed that the anti-McCarthy trend continues throughout the country. Taken together with Monday's election in Maine, it is also evident that the anti-Eisenhower trend is mounting too.

The anti-McCarthy victories were most pronounced where the issues were clearest: such as in Wisconsin where Secretary of State Zimmerman, foe of McCarthy, won the GOP renomination and where Sauk County District Attorney Harlan Kelley, who prosecuted the Joe-Must-Go movement, was swamped.

In New Hampshire, the McCarthyite Wesley Powell, ran a bad third for the Senatorial nomination. In Suffolk County, Long Island, the McCarthyite William P. Shea took a shellacking.

At the same time, the Farley forces, the counterpart of the McCarthyites with the New York Democratic organization, suffered several defeats here in the city.

Rep. Lester Holtzman, who had been the victim of a McCarthyite attack because he had given some help to former Major Peress, was renominated. The Roe machine—the Farley outfit in Queens—went down to defeat.

At the same time, the reactionary Rep. James C. Donovan only squeezed through by the skin of his teeth in spite of bi-partisan support. Had his opponent in the primary, Casper H. Citron, received active support by the labor forces which formally endorsed him, there is no doubt there would have been a dramatic upset in the 18th Congressional District of Marcanonio tradition.

At this writing, we do not yet have all the returns from throughout the country. But it is noteworthy that such labor backed Democrats were nominated as John A. Carroll of Colorado. Rep. Adam Clayton Powell of Manhattan and Judge Anfuoso of Brooklyn.

In New York City, previous gains in Negro representation were consolidated. A step forward—although not a victorious one—was registered in Queens where Joscelyn Smith ran an excellent race for the Assembly. The campaign also witnessed Rep. Powell raising before the CIO Convention the need for the Democrats to name a Negro to a state-wide office at their convention next week.

However, the fact remains that new gains were not achieved here on Tuesday on Negro representation. The fact should be equally clear that such gains could have been made had the labor movement thrown itself into such campaigns as Smith's in Queens, and if unity could have been achieved in the Bedford-Stuyvesant community.

With Tuesday's balloting, the primaries throughout the nation are virtually completed. Now we go into the Big Push which will be climaxed on election day itself.

In New York State, a definite trend exists to defeat Deweyism and to build the kind of coalition which will send a pro-peace and anti-McCarthy delegation from New York to Congress. This movement will be greatly strengthened by winning a place for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn on the ballot.

Nationally, the possibility exists to make a definite change in Congress—to elect an anti-McCarthy Congress which would be the first step toward a New Deal-type of Administration in '56.

But all this requires far more intervention by labor and the people into the elections in building up a big registration, in getting out the vote, and, above all, in forcing the issues of peace, anti-McCarthyism, Negro rights, and an economic program into the heart of the campaign.



FARLEY

turned winners, the results were so murky and the margin of victory so close that it underscored the overall impression of a mounting movement within the Democratic Party that boded ill for machine wardheelers.

The biggest victory over the pro-Farley reactionaries was in Queens, where Roe appeared to have lost control of his county organization. Anti-Roe candidates defeated Roe-supported men for congressional and state legislature posts and seemed certain of winning at least 70 of the county's Democratic delegates to the nominating convention next Tuesday.

Though the anti-Roe campaign had the backing of the DeSapio-Balch leadership, which is supporting Averell Harriman's candidacy for governor against the labor-backed Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt, efforts by the Hearst (Continued on Page 2)



MCCARTHY

vesant Wainwright snowed under his opponent William P. Shead who ran on a platform of "absolute support" for McCarthy, Sen. William Jenner, Sen. Pat McCarran and Rep. Harold Velde. He assailed Wainwright as a "New Deal Republican" and an "internationalist." Wainwright won with a 6 to 1 majority.

In New Hampshire, another McCarthyite, Wesley Powell ran a bad third in the Republican senatorial primary, the victory going to Rep. Norris Cotton who was on record as critical of McCarthy's "methods."

Colorado Democrats gave the senatorial nomination (to fill the post vacated by Sen. Ed C. Johnson who will run for governor) to a New Dealer, former Rep. John Carroll. The defeated contestant, Denver mayor Quigg Newton is a Yale-educated aristocrat who calls himself a "middle-of-the-roader" attacks Carroll as a captive of "union bosses" because of the support given Carroll by the labor movement.

In Minnesota, Sen. Hubert Humphrey won the Democratic senatorial nomination while its GOP counterpart went to Val Bjornson, thus setting the stage for the crucial battle Nov. 2.

With the exception of Sen. John W. Upton (R-NH) all Congressional incumbents seeking renomination were successful. The primaries were held in nine states, leaving only one state, Rhode Island, still to hold a primary. In the nine states, voters selected nominees for five Senate seats and 91 seats in the House.

my ectomorph hurts

By GOTHAM

I AM HAVING trouble with my mesomorph and my endomorph.

It isn't as bad as it sounds, though.

According to the Yale University professor, Dr. Gesell, the mesomorph is a kid who is healthy and well-muscled, and is as a result always "assertive, vigorous and dominating." The mesomorph makes a lot of noise at home.

Now, the endomorph is roly-poly and "loves to sleep and eat."

Oh, yes, the ectomorph—that is another physical type, according to the Yale baby genius—is unobtrusive and quiet and has to be "helped" to speak above a whisper.

Well, my mesomorph came home from school yesterday and instantly started an argument. It seems that she has to cover her text-books. The ectomorph had to do the same thing. But the darned little mesomorph got the idea that she could save a lot of time by buying the book covers all ready made, while the endomorph—or is she a mesomorph—figured she could tear up some paper bags from the A & P and use them for covers.

In stepped mama. She used to be a shy ectomorph, but has evolved into a combination endo-meso since she discovered that parents have rights too and the duty to impose discipline and standards. Mama's idea was that the two morphs should agree on the same procedure,

without one doing a gold-brick act with the dime that grandma (that old mesomorph) gave her last month.

Well, my friend, this raised the row to a new height. Daddy, who has been an eat-some-morph since way back, decided to settle the argument with a little smart up-to-date psychological "help." He took the dime away.

I don't know if this business of deciding children's character by bone-muscle structure is any advance over the profitable fad of probing human character by way of "I-wanted-to-kill-my-mama" lunacies of the psychoanalysts. Of course, it is way more impressive—or is it?—that the old science of studying character from bumps on the head and looking for the "criminal type" of anatomy.

What makes it even more



confusing is that my granpaw was a decided mesomorph, and he liked to sleep all day. I'll have to see Dr. Gesell from the big Yale clinic about that.

The books? Oh, yes. We finally agreed to tell the teacher that they were so shabby and moth-eaten that no covers could save them, and we need new ones. The crisis was over, thanks to Dr. Gesell and the mesomorphs.

Coming Tomorrow
Facing the Facts
On the Milking
Of Welfare Funds
By George Morris

UAW Steering Group Aids Detroit Strike

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—A mass picketline of over 1,000 again ringed the Square D plant this morning as the strike of 1,200 members of Local 957 of the United Electrical Workers entered its 94th day. The pickets, in addition to strikers, included members of United Auto Workers and other CIO locals.

Despite the company's extravagant claims that several hundred scabs are going into the plant at 6060 Rivard, actually only several dozen obviously professional strike-breakers are all that get through the daily mass picketline.

Shouts of "scab" from hundreds of UAW and UE pickets batter the scabs' ears as they scurry through a cordon of mounted and foot police.

Wooden barricades, backed up 138 cops equipped with tear gas and riot clubs, stand between the pickets and the scabs. Each morning the number of scabs becomes less. In the company parking lot where the scabs shape up, license plates are seen from New York, Ohio, Kentucky, New Jersey, Indi-

ana and Illinois.

The Detroit labor movement has answered this strikebreaking by mobilizing hundreds of pickets and sending food and money to the starving strikers.

The UAW has set up a six man steering committee to aid the strikers. The spokesman for the UAW is Ken Morris, president of Briggs Local 212.

The company, faced with the whole organized labor movement, agreed yesterday to discuss negotiations procedures with the UE, whose bargaining committee is headed by Charles Kelly, John Vojak and Dave Mates.

The company acted on a suggestion made by Circuit Judge Frank Ferguson when he was asked to grant a permanent injunction to restrain pickets to five at a gate.

Fund Storm Hits AFL Seafarers

By HARRY RAYMOND

Officers of the AFL Seafarers International Union, who gave gleeful support to the unsuccessful drive of Gov. Dewey's Bi-State Waterfront Commission to smash the independent International Longshoremen's Association, yesterday felt the hot breath of Dewey's State Insurance Department blowing heavy on their blushing necks.

Alexander Kerr, assistant administrator of the SIU's multi-million dollar Welfare Fund, was called to the witness stand at the Insurance Department's week-long hearings in Criminal Courts Building to explain how the union treasury was fattened by \$59,582 in 1952 through an unethical transfer of \$125,000 from the Welfare Fund in a Brooklyn real estate deal.

The SIU scandal came to light after testimony of Arnold L. Silverman, accountant and investigator for the Insurance Department, revealed how president Michael Werner and secretary-treasurer Michael Sackman of CIO Local 1115, Restaurant, Lunchette and Soft Drink Union, squandered more than one-third of their union welfare fund on expensive cars, high living and padded payrolls.

The hearings, launched by Dewey last January to cover up for bigwig Republicans involved in last year's Yonkers Raceway scandal, have the aim, according to State Insurance Supt. Alfred J. Bohlinger of gathering material to support proposed legislation to curb union welfare activity.

Quizzed by special counsel Sol Gelb, Kerr described how the SIU Welfare Fund trustees agreed to buy the SIU's headquarters and property, 20th St., Brooklyn. He said that later, July 1, 1952, another resolution was adopted calling for the purchase of several parcels of property adjacent to SIU headquarters.

Meanwhile, Kerr said, the SIU's building corporation purchased the adjacent property, then sold the entire six parcels of real estate, including the union headquarters to the Welfare Fund for \$125,000,

He admitted the SIU made a neat profit of \$59,582 by selling the property at a figure above its actual value.

In addition, the testimony showed the SIU Welfare Fund trustees, two from the union and two from the shipping industry, paid the SIU \$78,000 a year from the fund treasury for SIU members' use of the union's old recreation facilities and lounge on the second floor of the union hall. Actual purpose of the fund is to provide members with accident, sick, hospital, scholarship, disability and death benefits.

Despite the SIU's profligate in the questionable real estate deal, the union's welfare fund paid out \$2,500,000 in benefits since 1950.

Werner and Sackman dodged subpoenas and did not appear at yesterday's hearing to explain their raids on the welfare fund treasury of 1,400-member CIO Local 1115. But it was brought out by Silverman, who studied the fund's books, that the fund in 1951 through 1953 took in \$655,000 and spent \$221,000 for administration expenses.

The union books showed Werner and Sackman shared three luxurious cars in which they vacationed twice a year in Miami and the Catskills at full salary, that they charged vacation costs to the welfare fund, padded the payroll for \$385 a week and charged off some 500 personal long-distance phone calls to the fund.

Another witness, Harry Davidoff, president of AFL Local 130, Union of Doll and Toy Workers, testified his union welfare fund in 1953 collected \$60,000 and spent \$22,000 for administration. This local, with headquarters in Westchester, has only 600 members.

He admitted that included in the administration expenses were \$4,600 for his Cadillac car and his \$300 a week salary, plus \$75 ex-

Stevenson Invites Election Defeat

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

SIGNS ARE multiplying to indicate that the American people are in a mood to administer a resounding defeat to the Republican party in the November elections.

The latest expression of this trend was the upset in Maine, with the Democrats electing their first governor in 20 years and with the Republican vote generally suffering a steep decline of some 12 percent.

The basic reasons for this mass turn against the Republican Administration are three-fold: a) the harmful effects of the growing industrial depression and the Eisenhower concern for the profits of big business at the expense of the workers and farmers; b) the dangerous growth of McCarthy fascism, especially in the leadership of the Republican Party; and c) the growing alarm at the warlike policies of the Eisenhower-Dulles-Knowl-

In other words, the American people in their own tempo and manner, are also thinking in the basic terms of the peoples in other capitalist countries — that is, they are against war and fascism, and they dread another great economic crisis.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY leadership, tied to Big Business, is, however, following a political line which, if anything can save the Republicans in November, this might do it. That is, they are trying to make the main issue in the coming elections an attack upon the foreign policy of the Eisenhower Administration, in the sense that national armaments are being neglected and that dealings with the USSR and China have been too

soft. In other words, they want to step up the arms production program and to adopt a more aggressive foreign policy. This was the sense of the recent national speech of Adlai Stevenson, and it is the line being stressed by many other prominent Democrats.

Especially outstanding labor leaders — presidents Meany and Reuther of the AFL and CIO respectively — have vigorously espoused this false approach to the elections. Thus, we have the dangerous spectacle of leaders who are supposed to represent the interests of organized labor and the people, criticizing Eisenhower and Company from the right in the matter of foreign policy. They are more bellicose in their advocacy of more armaments and in their denunciations of all proposals for peaceful co-existence between the United States and the Soviet Union than are the direct representatives of Wall Street monopoly capital themselves.

THIS ELECTION LINE of the Democratic leaders and labor bureaucrats constitutes a profound contradiction to the sentiments and interests of the workers, Negro people, working farmers, and the other democratic elements in this country. These masses do not want more of the arms race, red-baiting, Soviet-hating, and sabre-rattling, as the Stevensons, Douglass, Humphreys, Reuthers, and Meaneys appear to think, but less of all this. They want guarantees of peace; they want to develop peaceful co-existence with the Socialist countries; they want to put a curb upon the dangerous fascist activities in this country (of which Senator Humphrey's championing of the Communist Control Act was a deadly example), and they want definite steps taken by the Government to protect them from the increasing privations

of the economic crisis.

From every aspect the more-arms-more-belligerency line of the Democratic heads and labor leaders is highly dangerous and should be opposed by workers who vote Democrat. Its immediate menace is to help the Republicans, who are the chief standard bearers of reaction, to escape a resounding defeat in the approaching elections.

For if the American people ever get the idea, and they will may, that the Democratic Party stands for a more warlike policy while the Republican Party is fighting for world peace, then Democratic election prospects will hit the toboggan.

The Republicans, backed into a corner on other issues, know the value of the peace question as a vote-getter, and they are trying to better their election prospects by boosting themselves as the Party of peace and condemning the Democrats as the war party. With their clamor for more "defense" appropriations and for a get-tougher-with-Russia line, the Democratic leaders are walking right into the trap now set for them by the Republicans.

THIS SITUATION presents an important task for the Communists and other progressive forces in the elections. It is to keep to the fore amongst the electorate the struggle for peace, together with the fight against McCarthyism, and to protect the workers against the economic crisis, and to develop pressure for these policies in the elections. It is the height of folly to conclude that what the American people want is more anti-Communist hysteria, more munitions production, and more warlike foreign policies. This is writ for the mills of the McCarthyite warmongers. It is the way to disaster, both in the short and the long run. The workers must be warned and organized against it.

PRIMARY

(Continued from Page 1)

Journal-American to make it appear as if Queens voters had thereby rallied to Harriman were forced and contrived. In fact, there were elements of strong encouragement for Roosevelt campaigners in the heavy New Deal emphasis by several of the anti-Roe winners.

It is true, however, that the Tammany machine of DeSapio strengthened its hold in New York County by winning all primary fights except in the 7th A.D., on the West Side. There Assemblyman Daniel Kelly, an adherent of Robert B. La Follette, anti-DeSapio leader, defeated Nicholas J. Farley by 2,388 to 2,272.

The big primary story in Manhattan was the near defeat of Rep. Donovan, who has the Tammany-Republican nomination. In the face of overwhelming anti-Donovan feeling in the 18th C.D., comprising East Harlem, Caspar Citron had a real chance to win. Donovan scored by only 812 votes, despite a last-minute Tammany whip-cracking mobilization. It proved that Citron could have won easily if CIO support had not been "too little and too late," and if Citron himself had conducted a more vigorous campaign.

The Tammany machine, unquestionably, has been shaken by the 18th C. D. results. It demonstrated vividly the deep political roots established by the late Vito Marcantonio, particularly among the Italian-American, Puerto Rican

penses as trustee of the fund.

The SIU issued a statement late yesterday stating that "no union official has derived any personal gain in any respect whatsoever" from the Brooklyn real estate deal. SIU trustees, according to the statement, "serve actively without any compensation whatever" and are forbidden to receive "expense money" from the welfare fund for performance of their duties.

and Negro electorate in East Harlem, and that an all-out peace and labor struggle in the Marcantonio tradition there could rout any Tammany machine campaign.

In the 16th C.D. Harlem, Rep. Adam C. Powell easily turned back the Farleyite thrust of his primary foe, Herbert Bruce. Powell won, 10,319 to 4,606, a resounding defeat for the Bruce machine which joined the Impeller camp in the bitter mayoralty primary fight last year. Powell is now virtually assured of reelection.

The key battle in Brooklyn was between Judge Victor L. Anfuso, former congressman, and Joseph P. Marcelle, ex-Internal Revenue regional chief here. Anfuso campaigned for Congress on an all-out New Deal and pro-labor program, receiving strong union support. His leadership in the fight to amend the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act won widespread backing among Italian-Americans, Puerto Ricans and Jewish voters.

Anfuso's campaign was vindicated by an overwhelming victory. His 14,308 votes against 6,627 for Marcelle astounded Democratic observers who had expected a close vote. Marcelle was considered a possible victor even on primary eve.

Another blow at die-hard machine politics was the victory of Bertram L. Podell with 5,975 votes over Assemblyman Thomas A. Dwyer in the 21st A.D. Dwyer, with a strong machine behind him and for the past 10 years the assemblyman from a middle-income Democratic district, could not stem the rank-and-file tide which rebelled at his do-nothing record in the Legislature.

In a Queens congressional fight, Rep. L. Gary Clemente, a Roe candidate, was beaten by William Kervick, 4,003 to 3,107 and Rep. Lester Holtzman, probably engaged in the most bitter primary fight in the city, won a smashing anti-McCarthy victory over his Roe-backed opponent, Emil Levin.

Holtzman's vote was 13,048 to Levin's 8,653.

The Holtzman victory was especially significant because it involved the Major Irving Peress issue. Rep. Holtzman had come to Peress' defense when McCarthy charged the Queens dentist with "subversion" while an army captain, and witch-hunted into Peress' promotion. All the anti-Semitic forces in the Roe machine ganged up against Holtzman.

In leadership fights, two Brooklyn results also reflected the growing grassroots movement to fight the Democratic machine bosses at the nominating convention. In the Borough Park section, Councilman Philip J. Schupler retained his district leadership by a consistent anti-McCarthy and pro-New Deal campaign, and in the Coney Island-Kings Highway district fight, Joseph Witty, the present leader there, had to leap on the Roosevelt bandwagon in the closing days of the campaign to barely eke out victory.

The failure of the Negro candidates for State Senate in Bedford-Stuyvesant to unite allowed the white aspirant, Walter E. Cooke, to win the Democratic nomination. His Negro opponents, O. D. Williams and William Chisholm, the latter from the Bedford-Stuyvesant Political League, together rolled up 4,918 to Cooke's 4,567. Had the League and the Democratic forces around the Negro leader, Bertram Baker, who backed Williams, joined in a coalition, it would have made possible the election of a Negro to the State Senate for the first time in Brooklyn history.

A Negro assemblyman candidate in the Queens Jamaica section, Joscelyn Smith, made a strong impression with 1,496 votes against the white machine opponent, Daniel L. Clark. His campaign helped build the foundations for a Negro representation drive in that borough that could crack the lily-white political setup.

Mao Charts Industrial Path for China

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Negro Group Honors Oppenheimer

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15. — The Pyramid Club, an organization of Negro civic and business leaders, announced yesterday it will present its 1954 achievement award to Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, developer of the first atomic bomb.

Dr. Albert Einstein praised the

move. "I believe you have found the appropriate way to do justice to Dr. Oppenheimer as a citizen, as a man and as a scientist," Dr. Einstein told the organization.

The Eisenhower Administration recently denied Dr. Oppenheimer access to government atomic and hydrogen bomb secrets as a security risk.

Dr. Einstein said he is convinced that "many decent people the United States over will be grateful to you for expressing also their own feelings. You will effectively contribute to a purification of the American political atmosphere."

The presentation will be made here Oct. 21.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung yesterday urged the Chinese people to prepare, "in the course of several five-year plans, to build our country, at present economically and culturally backward, into a great, industrialized country with a high standard of living and culture."

Mao, 61, addressed the opening session of China's first National People's Assembly in the ancient Great Dragon Palace of Peking.

His speech came the day following announcement by the State Statistical Bureau that China's industrial production rose by 33 percent last year and its foreign trade by 38 percent.

Mao told the deputies representing China's 600,000,000 (M) people that "our general task is to unite the people of the whole country, to win the support of all our friends in all nations, to build a great socialist state, and to bestir ourselves to defend peace between the nations, and to further the cause of human progress."

One version of his speech recorded in London quoted Mao as saying:

"The people of our country should work hard and do their best to learn from the advanced experience of the Soviet Union and of other brother countries."

"Ours is a righteous cause and a righteous cause is invulnerable to any enemy."

"The core of our strength, which leads us in our cause, is the Communist Party of China. The theoretical basis which guides our thinking is Marxism-Leninism."

"We are fully confident that we can overcome all difficulties and hardships, and build our country into a great Socialist republic."

"Let all the 600,000,000 people of our country unite and strive for our common cause."

The National People's Congress will adopt a Constitution and elect a government.

The statistics of China's economic progress were released to enable the delegates to make decisions on the basis of factual material. The statistics showed that state industry accounted for 53 percent of the total industrial output. But even private industry showed an output rise of 20 percent, possibly the highest figure of any country in the world.

Soviets View SEATO as Bloc To Stifle Asian Independence

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

The Soviet Union's Ministry of Foreign Affairs has branded the South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) recently concluded at Manila as a "new aggressive grouping . . . directed against the interests of security in Asia and the Far East and at the same time against the interests of freedom and national independence of the peoples of Asia."

The Soviet statement, broadcast Tuesday night by the Moscow radio, cited the absence from the conference of any leading Asian state, the preparation of the conference by non-Asian states, the fact that the only three Asian participants—Pakistan, Thailand and the Philippines—are bound hand and foot by enslaving agreements with the U. S. A. on military and economic aid, and the colony-exploiting role of the other participants—the U. S. A., Britain, France, Australia and New Zealand.

"These facts alone disclose how false is the assertion that the Manila Conference and the agreement signed by its participants allegedly aims at defense of South-east Asian countries and conforms to the interests of South-east Asian peoples," the statement declared.

Analyzing the treaty, the Soviet Foreign Ministry statement said that Article Four, governing membership in the grouping, "means both the composition of the group and its character will be in its entirety dictated by the United States."

The same article, providing for consultation in the event certain situations arise, would enable military intervention in the internal affairs of Asian countries on the ground of countering "subversion."

"They call subversive activity the national liberation movement of the peoples of that area and their fight for national independence, for the liberation from age-long oppression," declared the statement.

"This precisely explains the insistent attempts of the Western powers, particularly the United States, to knock together in the area of Asia and the Pacific Ocean a military organization which could be used first of all for liquidating the national liberation movements in the countries of Southeast Asia."

The statement noted that Article Four as well as Article Eight points out "that the participants can at their own discretion widen the area to which the treaty applies to any territory."

It warns that the protocol extending SEATO "protection" to Cambodia, Laos and Southern Viet Nam is an "obvious attempt to frustrate the implementation of the Geneva Agreement, which expressly excludes the possibility of these countries being involved in any military groupings whatever."

The statement asserts that the economic provisions of the Manila treaty are intended to maintain the Asian countries as "suppliers of strategic raw materials for the U. S. war industry and its partners in the Atlantic bloc . . . raw materials appendages to the

Sid Stein Marks 40th Birthday



Sid Stein, Communist leader imprisoned in Leavenworth, Kan., as a victim in a Smith Act frameup, will be 40 years today (Thursday).

Birthday greetings should be addressed to Sid Stein, PMB 71227, Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan.

economy of the great colonial powers."

"It can be said confidently," the statement continued, "that, notwithstanding attempts to fetter continuously the developing national liberation movement in Asia, the peoples of the Asian countries will go along the path of independent national development. Just as in Europe, genuine security for the peoples in Southeast Asia can be safeguarded only on the basis of joint efforts of all the governments of that region independently of their social system without dictation and interference from outside."

They Fought Franco and Jimcrow

By ELIHU S. HICKS

A Negro veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade yesterday described to a Subversive Activities Control Board panel how his experiences in a segregated U. S. Army during World War II confirmed his agreement with the V.A.L.B. policy against Jimcrow.

Crawford Morgan, now an off-set printer, was the third witness called by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to refute Justice Department charges that the organization is a "conspiratorial device" and a "Communist front."

Morgan told how he and other veterans democratically formulated, as a result of their own experiences, the policies of the organization.

Homer Clay, attorney of the Vets, read into the hearing record an article from the organization's Volunteers for Liberty, written early in World War II calling for integration of Negro and white soldiers in the U. S. Army as they had been in the International Brigades in Spain.

Morgan testified that he, as a rank-and-file member of the Vets, participated in the formulation of that policy. He said that when he was stationed in Europe with the U. S. Army an order from Gen. Lucius Clay prohibiting the number of Negro soldiers on pass to exceed 10 percent of the total.

He testified that when he and other volunteers returned from

Spain "we found that fascism was not licked, so we banded ourselves together and continued the struggle against fascism."

Justice Department lawyer Thomas Daly asked Morgan whether any government today other than Spain was as a fascist government. He answered "No."

Asked if there were "fascist tendencies" in the U. S., Morgan replied that there are.

He said he was born in North Carolina, and that if he were to go back there and be accused by a white woman of rape, "I would be

hanged before I got to the court. And if I did get to court I would be legally hanged."

Attempting to show that Morgan didn't know what fascism is, Daly asked him if there were "fascist tendencies" in any laws passed by the U. S. Congress.

Morgan replied that in the Internal Security Act of 1950, the Smith Act, and the Communist Control Act of 1954, there were definite "fascist tendencies."

He cited the jailing of Robert C. Thompson, veteran of the Spanish Civil War and a Distinguished Service Cross winner during World War II, while Nazis like Ilsa Koch are freed.

Daly called on Morgan to define a "stoolpigeon." He was hardly pleased with the answer. "A stoolpigeon is the lowest, slimiest kind of person." But doesn't a stoolpigeon base his testimony of

knowledge? Daly insisted.

"Stoolpigeons have as much knowledge about what they are talking about as people have dollars to pay them," Morgan replied. He added, "A stoolpigeon is a person who would sell his own mother for 50 cents."

The hearing, in Room 36 of the U. S. Court House at Foley Square, continues today at 10 a.m.

Time for Bus Reservations to Picnic Extended

Bus reservations for the labor press picnic at Camp Midvale this Sunday were supposed to have been made by yesterday evening. The picnic committee announced yesterday, however, that it would be able to get a few extra busses if the demand warranted. (See ad p. 8).

The committee must know as soon as possible, however, how many more busses will be needed. It will not be able to guarantee bus seats for those who do not inform it in advance.

Come up to, or call, the Daily Worker business office for reservations.

As regards weather, the committee informs us that, regardless of what it will look like in New York, it has contracted for fair weather at Midvale, N.J., for that day.



We're eating out this Sunday at the Labor Press Picnic

Bumper Wheat Crop Reported in France

PARIS, Sept. 15.—France's 1954 wheat crop set all-time records, not only for total tonnage but for yield per acre, the Agriculture Ministry said today.

The Ministry said the total crop will be more than 11,023,000 tons—154,322 tons greater than the previous record set 16 years ago—and the yield per acre nearly 2,000 pounds.

Gov't Witness Vague on Plot by Puerto Ricans

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

On his fourth day in the witness chair, Gonzalo Lebron Sotomayer continued to be led step by step over his five years in the Nationalist party, and by mid-afternoon had admitted under cross-examination that as a confessed "co-conspirator" he'd done no conspiring up to 1952.

Lebron Sotomayer to questioning by Attorney Abraham Unger, which appeared to exhaust everyone but the witness gave many evasive answers, and his reply, "It is possible," or "Possibly," was repeated monotonously.

However, Judge L. E. Walsh ruled he was not required to answer "Yes" or "No" and at one point when Unger complained, "He won't tell us," the court said testily, "He tells you very well."

Asked whether from May, 1949, when he joined the Nationalist Party, to July or August, 1950, when he left New York to go to Chicago, he ever committed a criminal act, the witness said, "No. Never." Asked if anyone had asked him to commit any in that time, he began in careful legal language:

"I was advised or incited to commit acts of violence." Here he paused a dramatic second, then added, "though not specifically."

Asked what acts of violence, he said that in January or March, 1950, Juan Bernardo Lebron, one of the 13 defendants on trial, told him he had been "designated for a patriotic act." Asked what he replied, he said, "I asked him to specify the act," and then, "I remained silent because he didn't answer my question."

On his arrival in Puerto Rico late in 1951, many Puerto Rican men and women were under arrest for intent to assassinate the Governor, for setting fire to Post Offices "and other events connected with the Nationalist revolution," he said. But he answered "no" to questions as to whether he had anything to do with each of the offenses he had listed.

Asked if he traveled around the Island then, in early 1952, he said he did extensively, and asked if he collected funds for the Nationalists, he said, "It can't be assumed that I went around with my palm shut."

To this sally, jurors, court attaches and others smiled or laughed, and many of the defendants smiled—but not his sister, Lolita, whose large dark eyes rested with what might have been scorn or sorrow on her brother.

Attorney Unger then led the witness over his direct testimony of a mysterious meeting with an "unknown man," introduced to him as the Nationalist "military leader in Puerto Rico," by Juan Hernandez Valle, an attorney and Nationalist leader in Puerto Rico.

It was then, early in 1952, that military technique and resolution were discussed with him for the first time, he said—and he agreed to return to Chicago and contribute \$20 a week from the members there, and men and guns.

Gen. Hull Arrives in South Korea

PUSAN, Sept. 15.—Gen. John E. Hull arrived in Korea today to prepare for conferences with top-ranking South Korean officials on plans for the expansion of Syngman Rhee's armed forces.

Mine, Mill Set for Chart Fight on NLRB Ruling

DENVER, Sept. 15.—Preparing to wage a struggle for a constitutional test to the highest court level, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers denounced an NLRB examiner's ruling on the union's legal status as fully in tune with the Eisenhower administration's anti-labor policy.

A ruling by an examiner of the National Labor Relations Board recommended that Mine-Mill be disqualified under NLRB rules on the ground that Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of the union, did not really part with "the principles of Communism and the Communist Party" when he resigned party membership in 1949 and subsequently signed a Taft-Hartley affidavit to qualify his union.

The Mine-Mill case is a close parallel to the case of the Fur and Leather Workers Union. A court injunction in the latter case blocked the NLRB from disqualifying the fur union pending that union's appeal against the conviction of Ben Gold for allegedly signing an affidavit falsely.

Mine-Mill's fight may prove also an important test of the new law passed by Congress in its closing days under which unions are placed under the thought-control jurisdiction of the Subversive Activities Control Board.

ANTI-LABOR PATTERN

The ruling on Mine-Mill by Examiner George A. Downing, which now will be argued before the NLRB itself, "is part of an anti-labor pattern which the NLRB



TRAVIS

has been following against all unions," said a spokesman of the union at its headquarters here. In the hearings on Mine-Mill, the prosecution "devoted its entire case to the argument that in resigning from the Communist Party, Travis used an ancient language called Aesopian which—according to the prosecution—meant the opposite of what it said." "Yet Downing now ignores the

whole Aesop business because, of course, it won't stand up since the resignation was as plain and straightforward as a homerun by Willie Mays.

"Downing clearly denies due process when he suggests that the membership may have known, or should have known, or could have known, that Travis falsified his affidavit."

The spokesman noted that the examiner, when hearings were held "refused to permit any of the membership of the union to testify before him, so he is in no position to know anything about the opinions, beliefs, understandings and random notions of the membership."

The NLRB is bound by a court ruling that holds a union cannot be penalized because one of its officers may have signed an affidavit falsely, unless it can be proved that the membership was aware of the alleged falsity of the affidavit.

The NLRB's move was apparently also timed to hit the union as 17,000 of its members are in the fourth week of their strike at Anaconda Copper's operations through the country. The company continued to hold out and no negotiations are scheduled, although all other major copper firms settled.

CIO Oil, Chemical Merger Likely Nov. 15

DENVER, Sept. 15 (FP).—The some of the major independents led the OWIU to turn to the talks with its fellow-CIO union. Another meeting between the OWIU and the independents was scheduled for September to decide on further steps in the unity proposal. "It is hoped that the independents which have ratified the earlier merger proposition will join with OWIU and the chemical workers in this merger," the OWIU said.

Constitution of the proposed Oil and Chemical Workers Intl. Union calls for twice as many international officers as the OWIU has, raising the number from three to six. It provides for their election by convention vote, instead of membership referendum as in the present OWIU constitution. Conventions will be held every two years, instead of annually as is the OWIU practice.

The OWIU said these changes were made at the request of the chemical workers union and the latter, in turn, accepted a number of changes urged by the oil union. It pointed out that the vast majority of the chemical union's members are located east of the Mississippi River, while the bulk of OWIU membership is in the west, with particularly heavy concentrations on the Gulf coast, around the Great Lakes and in California.

The decision to join with the chemical union has superseded an earlier OWIU plan to join with nearly two dozen independent unions in one big oil union. That plan was worked out at a convention in Philadelphia last February and submitted to referendum votes of the participating unions. Slowness of these unions to vote on the merger and in some instances rejection of the plan by key units of

led the OWIU to turn to the talks with its fellow-CIO union. Another meeting between the OWIU and the independents was scheduled for September to decide on further steps in the unity proposal. "It is hoped that the independents which have ratified the earlier merger proposition will join with OWIU and the chemical workers in this merger," the OWIU said.

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METHODIST WEEKLY URGES U.S. TO QUIT FORMOSA

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 15.—An editorial in the Methodist weekly, Zions Herald, on Sept. 8 called for our getting our military forces out of the Formosa area.

"If we have said that our fleet will guard Formosa against attack, we have made a dreadfully dangerous blunder," the editorial said. "American diplomacy has no more urgent concrete task than to find a way to correct that blunder before it is too late to avoid our becoming involved in war."

The Methodist periodical said "the real government of China" could have been expected to subdue "Chiang Kai-shek's continued resistance." It urged, "Let them fight it out without our interference."

Velde Rushes To Save Miami McCarthyites

MIAMI, Sept. 15.—Scheduled hearings here in November by the House Un-American Activities Committee, centering its attack on the Jewish Cultural Centre at Miami Beach, apparently are expected by the witch-hunters to provide a shot in the arm for Miami's McCarthy, Jr., witchhunt.

The McCarthyite press of Miami has been hailing the forthcoming hearings with columns of advance publicity. The announced determination of chairman Harold Velde (R-Ill) apparently was regarded by Miami newspapers as a lifesaver after an increasing number of Florida public figures spoke out in defense of the use of the Fifth Amendment by accused persons.

Here the witchhunt follows a simple pattern. Newspapers smear an individual or organization. State Attorney George Brautigam questions individuals in his office, and if they refuse to turn stool-pigeon, before a grand jury.

They are then taken before a circuit court if they invoke the Fifth Amendment, and sentenced for contempt of court. Many sentences are for a year's imprisonment.

Latest prominent figure to speak out in defense of the Fifth Amendment as a bulwark of democratic institutions against tyranny was John B. Orr, Democratic nominee for the state legislature.

Addressing the Miami Beach Jaycees last month, Orr said the Senator from Wisconsin, alluding to Sen. Joseph McCarthy, speaks of "Fifth Amendment Communists."

"Men who choose to seek rights guaranteed them under the Constitution of the United States are immediately considered guilty," said Orr. He condemned this "new standard, guilty by association," saying, "Apparently we have developed an American line from which none can deviate."

DECLARING THE Constitution was written to protect the dignity and integrity of the individual and that the Fifth Amendment was devised by men who knew too well the power of tyrannical government, Orr said: "We must insist on practicing our democracy aggressively. Apathy is our greatest enemy and our most powerful weapon is our ballot."

As is so often the case with persons who urge a fight on McCarthyism without challenging the premises of McCarthyism, Orr declared, "On the outside we are threatened by Russia," and said the men who seek to destroy the Fifth Amendment "would institute purge trials such as are carried on in Russia."

However, as quoted in the Miami Beach Sun (Aug. 10) he opposed condemning Communists for teaching or advocating ideas. "I don't believe there is a threat to our government from the teaching or advocacy of different ideas," he said.

Orr added that the House Un-American Activities committee will "only discredit itself, not the Miami area, if it continues the way it has been carrying on."

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS in the summer showed the breadth of the movement questioning the jailing of Miami area residents for

invoking the Fifth Amendment. On July 22 former Sen. Claude Pepper opposed State Attorney Brautigam in a televised forum on the Fifth Amendment.

And Circuit Court Judge Stanley Milledge, of Miami, mailed to lawyers and clergymen a copy of Dean Griswold's article citing the history of the Fifth Amendment and defending its use, appearing originally in the June, 1954, American Bar Association Journal.

The Un-American committee of the House apparently decided it would get into Miami's circus-like witch-hunt after published revelations that the Jenner Senate Internal Security subcommittee held executive sessions on the Jewish Cultural center last May 14.

A story in the Miami Herald Aug. 1 last brazenly boasted, "The probe resulted from secret testimony given before the committee by David Kraslow, Miami Herald staff writer."

The rival House committee got into the act a few days later, when the Miami Herald jubilantly announced the committee would hold public hearings in Miami in November. "It will mark the first time a congressional group has come into this area to conduct a public inquiry on the Communist question," it said.

CHAIRMAN VELDE, it said, told its Washington bureau that the probe was inspired by the Herald's articles of last February "exposing Red-front activities at the center."

"Velde also expressed interest in the Haym Solomon School for children between the ages of 4 and 13," the Herald story revealed. "This school, whose teacher in 1953 was a former writer for The Freiheit, conducts its classes at the center."

In one of the most flagrant exhibitions in the country of a newspaper's using its reporters and employees as finger-men and stool-pigeons, to whip up hysteria over so-called Reds, The Miami Herald and the Miami Daily News have been bitter rivals, each running smear stories by finger men.

The News is the publication which contributed Paul Crouch to the stable of FBI pigeons. Exposés of discrepancies in Crouch's stories by Joseph and Stewart forced the Justice Dept. to declare it would investigate him. On July 9 the News ran an AP dispatch that Crouch asked Congress to investigate Attorney General Brownell for starting an investigation of his reliability. In the same issue the News ran a story under the head, "Crouch Launched Career as Informer from Here."

It was in the spring of 1949 that Crouch, then employed in a non-editorial capacity in The Miami Daily News, revealed his former Communist connections and his willingness to expose those he had known in the movement . . . it sail in part.

Crouch's statement to Congressmen said Brownell's threatened investigation of him "might force reopening of about 60 hearings and trials in which he had been a principal witness," according to news dispatches.

Textile Union Here Sends Aid To Japan Strike

The CIO Textile Workers Union has sent \$1,000 to 7,000 Ohmi Silk Mills workers in Japan whose strike has attracted world-wide attention.

The union accompanied its contribution with a cable to Japan's Premier Shigeru Yoshida, appealing to him to intervene on the side of the strikers, most of whom are young women. "These strikers are fighting against conditions which are inadmissible in a democratic society," the TWU cable said.

The \$1,000 gift was sent to the Japanese Federation of Textile Workers Unions in Tokyo along with a message to its president, M. Takita, stating, "Your efforts to break down industrial feudalism deserve not only the support of workers throughout the world but of all believers in democracy."

The Ohmi firm operates factories in seven Japanese cities. The workers struck May 4 in protest against labor policies which they charged had been unchanged for a century. Besides ruthless exploitation of its workers and a general disdain for Japanese labor laws, the Japanese textile union charges, the Ohmi management suppresses freedom of marriage, violates secrecy of communication and privacy, denies the workers the right to leave their dormitories and makes observance of the Buddhist religion compulsory.

Since the strike began, the firm has resorted to a variety of counter-measures, including setting up of a company union, instituting a lockout and even using German shepherd dogs to attack the strikers. Hardships endured by the Ohmi strikers have led one woman to commit suicide and another to attempt it, according to the Japanese union.

New Atlantic Cable Seen Ready by 1957

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The first weather-proof weather call from New York to London probably will be completed some time in December, 1956, it was reported today.

'PROTOCOLS OF ZION' SOLD OPENLY IN WEST GERMANY

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Anti-Semitic literature, including the classic anti-Semitic forgery, "Protocols of the Elders of Zion," is on open sale again in West Germany.

A book agent named Karl-Heinz Heubaum runs a postal book service under the name "Widerhall Buchversanddienst" from an address in Lochham near Munich, American Zone. The book list offers among much other neo-Nazi literature:

"Protocols of the Elders of Zion," 4 marks.
"I Acquit Hitler" by Edmund Herbert, 1.50 marks.
It is specifically stated in the list that the Protocols are "not a forgery."

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THE COMMUNIST LEGAL FIGHT

GOVERNMENT LAWYERS have had a setback in the Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia. They have been ordered by the court to present answers in October to the Communist Party briefs that the rulings of the McCarran-packed "Subversive Activities Control Board" against the Communist Party are un-Constitutional.

Back in April, the Government lawyers, with the automatic "guilty" ruling handed down by the SACB under their belt, tried to evade the clear Constitutional issues brought up by the Communist Party.

Knowing quite well that the "International Security Act" of 1950 is nothing but a flimsily-disguised un-Constitutional bill of attainder legislating automatic punishment of innocent Americans through Congressional decree, the government lawyers of the Justice Department tried to by-pass the constitutional issues.

They pretended that the 1950 McCarran Act "merely" demands that the Communist Party register itself and its members as "foreign agents" trying to "overthrow the government" for the Soviet Union. Doesn't Congress have the power to get people to register, the government asked innocently?

BUT THE COMMUNIST PARTY showed that the McCarran Act is a legal trap guaranteeing prison—as a "foreign" criminal if you do register, and as a criminal if you don't register!

The mob-like passage of the 1954 Communist Control Act, passed by a Congress that didn't even have a copy to read, has made the Constitutional issues raised by the Communist Party even more acute. Not only did the new law throw all McCarran Act pretence of a "trial" to the winds by directly decreeing that the Communist Party is a criminal conspiracy; the new law enormously widened the meaning of the term "Communist member" to include virtually every single American with a social or political idea that couldn't pass the Martin Dies-Judge Musmanno "14-point test" embodied in the new law.

The 1950 McCarran Act defines a "Communist action" group of Americans with the formula of "parallel ideas." This heresy-hunting was bad enough, since it is easy to show that millions of Americans—in fact the entire Roosevelt government, had ideas "parallel" to those of the "Russians," meaning the defeat of Hitler, for example.

But the new "Communist Control Law" makes the definition of "membership" even wider than this. So much so, that it would be impossible, let us say, for Sen. Humphrey who led the stampede for the law, to prove that he is not a "Communist member." Some newspapers have wryly noted this for Humphrey's benefit.

THE EFFECTIVENESS of the Communist Party's legal attack on this entire system of police-state legislation was such that the Appeals court this week could not let the government get away with its cynical pretence that no Constitutional issues are involved.

In raising the banner in defense of these basic American liberties—to be free to advocate ideas, to be free of Congressionally-decreed "guilty"—the Communists are fighting not only for their own legality but for all Americans.

The time-bomb against the AFL and CIO unions hidden in the "anti-Communist" laws was noted by the counsel of the CIO Brewery Workers Union meeting in Detroit this week. The Administration is in a hurry to get victims under these laws before their un-Constitutionality is made clear, and before the nation is aroused to cancel and nullify them. The "anti-Communist" attack on democracy should be exposed by an aroused electorate now, in November, and after.

A REWARDING SUNDAY

WE THINK THE Flynn-for-Congress Committee in the Bronx had a swell idea when they decided to arrange for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn canvassers to get to the labor press picnic Sunday directly from the committee's headquarters.

No doubt, many supporters of Miss Flynn's campaign will be anxious to attend the picnic. At the same time, the drive to get the necessary signatures to nominate Miss Flynn will be entering its final week, and Sunday's canvassing cannot be omitted. Thus, in combining the two events by providing transportation, nurseries for the kids while parents canvass, and giving free tickets to the canvassers, the committee has helped to solve the problem.

We urge our readers to take advantage of the chance to canvass, and come to the picnic afterward.



TODAY ABROAD

by John Pittman

Democrats Should Attend China's National Congress

YESTERDAY in Peking, 12,226 deputies elected to China's first National People's Congress began a session that will amend and adopt a 106-article draft Constitution and elect a government.

It is an historic development, coming a few days before the country-wide celebrations of the Oct. 1 anniversary of China's liberation. It occurs at a moment when the international prestige and influence of China as a Great Power were never higher.

It would be a good thing, I think, if some of our Congressmen who are always flying around at the taxpayers' expense were able to obtain a ringside seat at this Congress.

And even better if our labor movement sent a delegation to view with their own eyes what is taking place in this land of 600 millions.

The trip might produce an Attlee or a Bevan—who knows? Not that Attlee and Bevan have a completely unprejudiced view of People's China. On the contrary, Attlee's Empire-first sympathies clearly show beneath the impressions he is writing for the New York Times.

Yet, an Attlee would be a great improvement over an Humphrey or a Douglas, not to speak of a Martin Dies. And such an improvement might be the very thing needed to enable the Democrats to get up enough courage to open their mouths on foreign policy, rather than "me-too" Knowland, Jenner, McCarthy and Secretary Dulles; and thereby risk—as James Reston noted in the Sept. 13 issue of the N. Y. Times—whatever prospects they had of winning the November elections.

FOR EXAMPLE, a Democrat with his eyes open at the

National People's Congress might realize the utter folly of withholding recognition from the Peking government, blocking its membership in the United Nations, and speculating on the billion-to-one shot of Chiang Kai-shek's eventual return to power. Attlee noted that in all his travels he had failed to encounter anyone who felt the Chiang gang could be reinstated. At the People's National Congress, our Democrat or AFL official would see with his own eyes the extent to which the 12,226 elected deputies really represent the Chinese people.

Our Democrat or labor official would profit a great deal from the debate on the Constitution. The section which places all government workers and elected officials under the direct supervision of the people, considers them the "servants of the people" and provides for their removal in the case of malfeasance, might make a somewhat unpleasant impression in these days of FHA scandals, giveaways of the people's property, and irregularities in union welfare funds in the U. S.

ON THE OTHER HAND, Democrats would learn, from hearing the discussion of the Constitution's section dealing with the rights of China's national minorities, how to expose Republican demagoguery on the Negro question. That information should certainly prove of value in New York State, where Senator Ives is trying to pose as a great champion of the Negro people. The Chinese Constitution has an "FEPC" section with teeth in it. Any discriminatory or oppressive act against

any national minority, any move to sow disunity among the many nationalities of China, is punished, not rewarded or overlooked.

Our Democrat or CIO leader would find no Taft-Hartley, Smith Act, McCarran legislation in the Constitution, but on the contrary, guarantees of the worker's right to a job and to unions of his own choosing; guarantees to state-provided social insurance, social relief and public health services; guarantees to state-provided education and cultural facilities. It should impress some of our leaders to see in China, which most Americans have tended to regard as "backward," similar and in some cases stronger constitutional guarantees of individual rights than those in our country.

Finally, our travelers might see in China's shortage of transportation, communication and industrial equipment, which Attlee and other trade-minded members of the British Labor Party delegation so carefully observed, the opportunities for our factories to step up production and avoid the depression which is gradually engulfing us.

I dare say if such visits were made and our representatives were given full radio and television time to report back to the American people, there would be a big anti-Administration landslide at the polls in November. Moreover, many of our countrymen who now complacently look on while Eisenhower, Brownell and Edgar C. Hoover implement a McCarthyite program for abolishing democracy in our country, might consider it slightly odd that the peoples whom we have looked upon as our cultural and political inferiors have now become the upholders in this world of individual rights and democratic liberties.

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
(Candidate for Congress)

A Letter from Poland

I HAVE RECEIVED the following delightful letter from a dear friend of mine, Mrs. Eula Figuerido, who was deported from this country. She was born in Portugal, came here as a child, went to school here, worked in various industries, including textile and needle trades. I knew her for years in New Bedford, Mass. Rather than be sent to a fascist country, where possibly prison or even death might await her as "an American Communist"—she sought and was given refuge in Poland—a Socialist country.

The children she refers to in her letter are undoubtedly the children of Peter Harasiades, who took his family to Poland, when he was ordered to fascist Greece.

Mrs. Figuerido also enclosed a picture post-card—with a picture of a beautiful building, the headquarters of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party. She says on the card:

"This is a very busy corner in Warsaw. Kitty-cornered from the big building shown here, is a large international book store—selling books and publications in many languages. Publications like P. A. and M. & M. don't come any more. That's too bad. Neither do pamphlets. We

do see the Daily Worker, however. This building was built and paid for by all the people of Warsaw."

Here is her letter:

Dear Comrade Elizabeth:

Have just read that you are celebrating another birthday—let me add my wishes to the many thousands who are sending you birthday greetings. And may you receive birthday greetings for many, many years under better circumstances than this year.

The news coming from the U. S. in the past few days is not very pleasant—I am referring to the actions in Senate and House in passing some bills further restricting civil rights—outlawing the Communist Party, restricting trade unions, firing workers, etc.

We foreign born Americans who are here are very much concerned at what is happening. We are having it easy while American workingclass leaders are practically fighting for their life.

Many of my co-workers are shocked at what is happening in the U. S. and they ask very seriously "Don't the American people remember Hitler and fascism of a few years ago?" It's hard to answer that ques-

tion when they read of what Congress is doing, of what McCarthy is doing, of arrests, as well as the outright provocations for inciting war. Telling some of my Polish friends about the arrest of books in Boston, and the court order to decide to "burn or otherwise destroy" them, a young woman replied—"my God, Hitler did that!"

YOU KNOW, all of these people went through the horrors of fascism, and war, and many of them went through concentration camps. They know what fascism is and they express the general alarm of Polish people at the maneuvers of U. S. imperialism.

Recently another deported American and I went on an excursion to Lublin—the first seat of the People's Republic of Poland. The excursion included a trip to nearby Maidanek, the former concentration camp. The horrors that the people must have gone through! It's a wonder that any of them are alive—it's only thanks to the liberation by the Soviet Army and the final victory over Hitlerism.

The inhuman tortures the

(Continued on Page 7)

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ISRAELI 'NEUTRALISM' GROWS AFTER U.S.-ARAB ARMS DEAL

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Advocates of Israel's neutrality are speaking out more boldly now, following mass disillusionment with the government's pro-Western orientation caused by the recent arms deal between the United States and the Arab states.

Commenting on the arms deal, the left wing Mapam newspaper, Al Hamishmar, declared that Israel's foreign policy-makers are trying in vain to convince themselves and the public that a solution for the country's problems may be found within the global policy for of the "free world." But there is only one way to react to the anti-Israel decision of the Imperialist Powers, says Al Hamishmar, that is by a shift of foreign policy, a strict non-adherence to any military blocs and neutrality.

Even the conservative organ Ha'aretz urges the government to carefully weigh the various tendencies apparent in Western capitals before deciding on future policy towards the U.S. It warns that changes in Europe and the consequences of the Anglo-Egyptian agreement will be reflected to a great extent in America's foreign policy.

KNESSET ACTION

Disillusionment with the government's pro-U.S. orientation was most deeply expressed by the Knesset on Sept. 1, when it adopted a resolution (54 to 9 with 7 abstentions) voicing concern with the U.S. and British policy.

However, the resolution was introduced by the government and reflected the persistence of a pro-war, anti-Arab policy as well as substantial quantities of demagoguery to deceive the Israeli masses. This was evident in the fact that it criticized the Anglo-Egyptian agreement in respect to the evacuation of the Suez Canal Zone as showing disregard of Israel's security problems. But it remained silent on the fraudulent character of this agreement, which leaves the door open for return of British troops in the event of a "threat" to the Canal, and which therefore amounts to an attempt to deceive the Egyptian masses and sidetrack their independence struggle.

On the other hand, the resolution stressed the "urgent need for special measures to increase Israel's defensive power." And it implicitly called on Jewish people throughout the world to bring pressure on their governments in behalf of Israel's security. This appeal presumably was directed mainly to the Jewish communities in the United States and Britain, the governments of which are regarded as the chief architects of the Middle Eastern policies threatening Israel's security.

C.P. ACTION

Meanwhile, the Israeli Communist Party is continuing its fight against the government's repressive measures, directed against the Arab masses in Israel and the pro-peace, democratic forces. The Communists are continuing to expose the facts of the anti-Arab pogrom in Nazareth last June 17, when the government organized armed thugs



SHMUEL MIKUNIS
Secretary, C.P. of Israel

who seriously injured six Municipal Councilmen, beat up other people, and conducted vandal raids against the homes and offices of persons believed to be Communists or Communist-sympathizers.

The Communists charge that a reign of violence and terror was imposed on Nazareth by the government, and that popular demands to the Knesset for a full-scale investigation were sidetracked and tabled.

Other sections of the Israeli public have been alarmed by the events, and demands for an investigation and punishment of the government authorities responsible, along with the police and the fascist thugs, have been made by the Jerusalem Post and other organs.

COMMUNIST APPEAL

A recent statement of the Central Committee of the Israeli Communist Party declared:

"The Nazareth pogrom on a democratically elected institution, engineered by the Mapai leadership in power with the attempt on the lives of fighters for freedom and democratic liberties, is part and parcel of the Government plans to wipe out the last vestiges of democratic freedoms. The fascist laws aimed to abolish the freedom of the press and political organizations put up by the Government before the Knesset under the name of 'Crimes Against the State Law,' the Israel version of Smith-McCarran laws, imperil the entire people of the State of Israel.

"The state of lawlessness that characterizes the military regime of oppression imposed on the Arab minority in Israel threatens to swallow the whole country and engulf it under the rule of blood and iron characteristic in satellite states of American imperialists.

"Therefore, we request fraternal institutions and the world democratic press to bring to the attention of the world these facts of the terroristic onslaught of the Israel Government on the working masses of Israel and the Arab minority."

Another Headache for Scelba

Ghost of Murdered Girl Keeps Italy in Uproar

Trieste disappointments and the collapse of the European Defense Community Treaty (EDC) have greased the skids under the Scelba government, but another explosive issue continues to preoccupy public interest and agitate Italian politics. This is the case of beautiful Wilma Montesi, whose body was found on a beach April 19, 1953.

Last week, the government cancelled the passports of four prominent Italians, leaving the

impression that they have been implicated in the murder. They are Prince Moritz von Hesse, 28, grandson of King Victor Emmanuel III; Giampiero Piccioni, 32, son of Foreign Minister Attilio Piccioni; Francesco Saverio Polito, 75, former chief of the Rome police; and Ugo Montagna, 48, a marquis of dubious title and manager of a hunting lodge near where the beauty allegedly was killed.

The new developments have tended to confirm Communist Party charges that the police

conspired to cover up the murder because of the prominent rightwing personalities involved. It has now been discovered that the girl was murdered on April 10, and not on April 9, as previously declared—a fact which demolishes the alibi of Prince Moritz.

With indications that the inquiring magistrate may soon make his conclusions public, speculation is hinting that the Scelba government may find this the final straw to break its back.

Adenauer Election Set-Back Focuses Light on Peace Role of German Workers

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The electoral setback inflicted last Sunday on West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's coalition government by the voters of Schleswig-Holstein has focussed attention on the growing struggles for peace by the German working class.

The government's defeat in Schleswig-Holstein followed an earlier setback in North Rhine-Westphalia. The Schleswig-Holstein voters gave the Social Democrats 33.2 per cent of the total vote, as compared with only 26.5 per cent in 1953.

Though Adenauer's Christian Democrats in alliance with the Refugee Party will retain its slender majority in the state legislature, it will have only an uneasy and tenuous mandate.

The vote was considered a victory for the Social Democrats' program of seeking the reunification of Germany through negotiations with the Soviet Union, and a spanking repudiation of Adenauer's policies of German re-armament and alliance with the United States.

The vote is seen as a reflection of the increasing influence of the West German workers, who have been demonstrating their opposition to the European Defense Community project and the Adenauer program in numerous actions throughout West Germany.

A checkup on trade union activity in recent weeks reveals that these working class activities against Adenauer's policies have been varied and demonstrative. Engineering trade union branches at Dortmund and Dusseldorf recently asked their trade union center to condemn the recruitment and rearmament of German youth.

The leaders of the Plating union of food, hotel and restaurant workers urged that the next congress of Social Democratic Party take a forthright stand in favor of the peaceful reunification of Germany and against EDC. Building workers unions at Munich and Regensburg, and the house painters in Rosenheim also called for concrete measures to block rearmament.

REFERENDUM

Workers have participated fully in the People's Referendum organized outside of factory gates. In West Berlin, 627 workers of the Siemens Spandau works, 129 workers at the Oram factory opposed EDC. Despite police interference, 327 workers in an engineering plant at Mulheim in the Ruhr voted for peaceful reunification of Germany. At the Rosenblumendelle coal pit in the same time, 364 out of 416 miners voted against EDC.

In Witten, 174 workers in the railshops; at Recklinghausen, 52,

000 miners; at Iserlohn, the representatives of 6,000 engineers; in the Palatinat, 21 shop stewards and trade union officials—various anti-war activities by these are examples of the mounting tempo of the peace struggle.

The peace struggles have coincided also with the powerful strike movement in West Germany. This movement was characterized by the development of solidarity amongst the workers.

Socialist, Christian and Communist workers, as well as those of no party, joined shoulder to shoulder in picketing the factories. Women and children even joined the picket lines in some cases.

And the strike movement in turn enjoyed the support of the majority of the people. The strikers were able to collect food and money from the people, who supported their demands for pay increases by participating in public demonstrations and other events.

DULLES OFF TO SEE ADENAUER—WILL SNUB FRANCE

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will fly to Bonn, Germany today to consult with West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer on a Washington-Bonn plan for re-arming the Nazi generals, it was announced yesterday.

The Secretary will then fly to London to check up on the extent to which British independent moves to restore German militarism fail to coincide with the Eisenhower Administration's plans.

Dulles is then expected to return to Washington, deliberately and conspicuously snubbing French Premier Pierre Mendes-France.

China in Plea to Formosa Emigres

TOKYO, Sept. 15.—The Peking radio today urged Chinese businessmen on the island of Formosa to return to their motherland. A "prominent industrialist" was quoted as urging businessmen to "take a serious look at the prosperity and progress in China since the revolution."

Iranians Roused Over Oil Giveaway; Dictator Comes Up with 'Red Plot'

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Iran's Shah Mohammed Riza Pahlavi and his ex-Nazi, U.S. policeman Premier Fazlollah Zahedi last week reached into the political bag-of-tricks and pulled out an old, old diversion. Yesterday the government announced that it was working.

Thirty more Iranian Army officers were arrested, bringing to a total of 420 persons the number who have been seized on charges of participating in a "Communist plot."

The official description of the alleged "plot," replete with forged documents and stool-pigeon testimony, suggested the government had received assistance from some more practiced foreign hand. Observers were inclined to suspect

the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation and Central Intelligence Agency, whose operations in Iran have enormously expanded since Zahedi came out of a conference with the New Jersey policeman Schwartzkopf to overthrow the government of Prime Minister Mohammed Mossadegh.

Special significance was attached to the fact that the alleged code list of participants in the plot included the names of leading members of the outlawed Tudeh Party, as well as numerous critics of the government's recent giveaway of Iran's oil to a Standard Oil-dominated cartel.

The widespread popular opposition to the government's oil deal is considered the real target of the government's action. Last week, Mossadegh, writing from his prison cell, characterized the oil deal as an "insult" to the nation. He said it means "the enslavement of my country for forty years."

Under terms of the deal, the U.S. share in Iran's oil will be 40 per cent.

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Movies, TV and ...

by david platt

NBC-TV Gets a Hit, 2 Errors

'Medic,' NBC's new weekly series of documentaries on medical science got off to a good start Monday night on Channel 4, 9 to 9:30.

The opener dealt with the case history of a six months pregnant woman who learns that she has leukemia, a fatal disease of the blood.

It goes on to show how the patient took the news in stride and cooperated with the doctors to prolong her life for a few weeks in order that the baby could be born.



The entire sequence of the birth was filmed in a Los Angeles hospital by a camera crew that waited for six births until they got the shots they were looking for.

With the exception of Richard Boone as the chief physician, Beverly Garland as the dying woman and Lee Marvin as the husband, the actors in this documentary are actual physicians and nurses.

In fact most of the scenes were taken in clinics, hospitals, operating rooms and doctors' offices.

All this, together with the fact that there's no musical accompaniment, gives the drama its authentic flavor.

You see a real baby being born in front of your eyes and the cutting of the long umbilical cord is a fascinating sight.

Then it's discovered that the infant has a heartbeat but no breath and the usual vigorous massages and oxygen treatments have no effect.

A clock ticks off the six precious minutes that are left in which to save a life.

This race against time contains more thrills and more suspense than the whole of Hitchcock's 'Rear Window.' The tension mounts steadily. There are now seconds to go.

Finally, the doctors decide to try one more thing and if that doesn't work nothing will.

The child is immersed in alternate hot and cold water, not once but several times. Then they wait for results. You hear nothing but the ticking of the clock.

Suddenly the child's mouth begins to quiver. Then there's a cry, followed by a long, loud wail.

NBC-TV should give us more things like 'Medic' and fewer shows like 'Three, Two, One Zero' on the atomic bomb, which preceded it last Monday night. Where 'Medic' is concerned with using the achievements of medical science to save lives, Henry Salomon's documentary dealt with the development of atomic science in a way that spreads belief in atomic war. It boasted about our stockpiles. There were endless movies of A and H bomb explosions. There were shots of Japanese women and children who were disfigured for life in the A-bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki but not a word about outlawing such weapons and negotiating peaceful coexistence with other countries.

While we're on NBC-TV—press reaction to that studio's first spectacular with Betty Hutton last Sunday night was not very favorable. One columnist who called the show "an animated Spanish omelet," said that the million dollars which it cost to produce would have been better spent if it had been used to build a new Municipal Theatre to house the New York City Opera and Ballet Company.

Box Office Television Inc. and Actors Equity have reached an agreement whereby Broadway plays and musicals can be brought to theatres throughout the county via closed circuit TV. . . .



MAIA PLISETSKAYA, a leading dancer of the Bolshoi Theatre ballet corps has a dramatic role in 'Fountain of Bakhchiseraï,' one of three ballets shown in the new Soviet color film, 'Stars of the Russian Ballet' at the Stanley Theatre. It starts its third successive week tomorrow.

Today's Best Bets On Radio, TV

Ding Dong School (4) 10 a.m.

Baseball: Dodgers-Cincinnati

(9) 1:25

Baseball: Giants-Milwaukee

(11) 1:25

Kukla, Fran and Ollie (7) 7

Best of Groucho (4) 8

Justice-drama (4) 8:30

Dragnet (4) 9

Kraft TV Theatre (7) 9:30

Telltale Clue (2) 10

Movie: Anna Karenina (British)

(2) 11:15 Vivien Leigh

Ernie Kovacs (5) 11:15

Steve Allen (4) 11:20

RADIO

Baseball: Dodgers-Cincinnati

WMGM 1:25

Baseball: Giants-Milwaukee

WMCA 1:25

John Vandercook, news WABC

7 Edward R. Murrow WCBS 7:45

Cathy and Elliott Lewis—

Onstage WCBS 9

MOVIES

Mr. Hulot's Holiday (French)

Guild 50th St.

Stars of Russian Ballet (Russian)

Stanley

This Is Cinerama, Warner

Hobson's Choice (British) Paris

UPA (Mr. Magoo) cartoon pro-

grams (11 films), 55th St.

Vanishing Prairie (Disney) Fine

Arts

Rear Window, Rivoli

Knock on Wood, 68th St.

Thurs. last day

Mad Wednesday (Harold

Lloyd) Translux 72nd St.

Also W. C. Fields comedy

Lili, 52nd St. Translux

Music & Films (program of

shorts), Thalia, Thurs. only

Spice of Life (French) Apollo

Times Gone By (French) &

Final Test (British) Beverly

French Touch (French) World

High and Dry (British), Sutton

Hello Elephant (Italian) 5th Ave.

Cinema

Fallen Idol (British) Baronet

Thirty-Nine Steps & Lady

Vanishes (British) Art

Open City & Paisan (Italian),

80th St. Grande. Today only.

Three Coins in Fountain,

Greenwich

DRAMA

Comedy in Music—Victor

Borge, Golden

Kismet, Ziegfeld

Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry

Miller

'Game of Death'

Kahn Book

Praised Abroad

Reflecting the world-wide concern with current developments among children and youth in the United States, a number of publications abroad have been featuring material extracted from Albert E. Kahn's book, The Game of Death: Effects of the Cold War on Our Children.

The latest issue of the quarterly review, Teachers of the World, published by the World Federation of Teachers Unions carries a special supplement devoted to extracts from The Game of Death. A recent issue of Soviet Women, organ of the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee and the Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR, also featured excerpts and illustrations from the book.

Meanjin, a publication issued by the University of Melbourne in Australia, reprints in its last issue a full chapter from The Game of Death. The chapter deals with influence on children of American comic books, motion pictures, TV and radio programs.

For a Lasting Peace, for a People's Democracy, international organ of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties, recently publishing a lengthy review of The Game of Death, highly commending the book as a major contribution in the fight for peace. The review concludes with the statement that the book "deserves to be translated into all the languages of the world."

Progress Noted in Education, Farming and Health in China

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Chinese Government has taken special care to promote equality and friendship among the nationalities of China, and to overcome the enforced technical and cultural backwardness imposed on national minorities by successive rulers of the old regime.

How this policy has achieved success is the subject of an article in a recent issue of Peking's People's Daily, the substance of which is reported by the New China News Agency of London.

According to the NCNA report the cooperative farming movement has spread widely among the national minorities where land reform has been carried out. In Inner Mongolia, over 77 percent of all peasant families were members of agricultural cooperatives or mutual aid teams by the end of 1953. In the autonomous region of the Chuang people in Western Kwangsi, the number reached 55 percent this summer.

Grants of farm tools to peasants in need have been on a big scale. In Southwest China, over one million farm tools are being distributed this year in addition to the more than 900,000 farm tools distributed last year.

Livestock herds have grown rapidly, especially in Inner Mongolia where by the beginning of this year there were two and a half times the number of animals of the days immediately after liberation.

Large-scale reforestation has been carried out in the big timber re-

serves that exist in the minority peoples' areas. In the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region, timber felling this year is estimated to be 17 times that of 1950. The subtropical forests in the autonomous regions of Li and Miao peoples in Hainan Island have been cultivated and developed.

In some minority areas, industry has been started with over 200 factories set up in Inner Mongolia. Modern plants and factories have also been set up in Sinkiang Province.

58 autonomous regions, at county level or higher, have been set up for national minorities. The languages of the national minorities are used as the official languages, where they have written languages. Elections have been held in many autonomous regions and people's congresses of different levels have already been held.

In the field of education, since the founding of seven institutes for the national minorities, over 7,000 students have graduated. The Government provided over 90,000 million yuan for educational purposes among minority peoples last year. This was seven times that of 1951.

Special attention is given to health work. There are now 51 hospitals and over 709 health centres and many more maternity and child-care centres in the national minority areas. State allocations to health work amounted to over 200,000 million yuan last year, more than double that of 1952.

LETTER TO GURLEY FLYNN

(Continued from Page 5)

gas chambers where the Nazis looked at their victims thru a small glass window, the ovens in the crematorium—these are horrible reminders of what fascism is and what fascists do to people. It's hard to picture these things in your mind. Reading about it, or seeing pictures of concentration camps is not the same as a trip thru a former camp, specially for those of us who did not go thru the horrors of fascism. Believe me, a trip by a few thousand Americans through any one of the former concentration camps would make them realize the need for stronger determination to struggle for peace and to prevent a recurrence of fascism anywhere. I wonder if that is one of the reasons the U. S. refuses to grant passports for Americans to travel freely in the countries of Socialism and People's Democracies?

ALL AROUND ME is construction for peace. People go about their work in building a country of happiness for themselves and their children—not sometimes in the far distant future, but right now. Week by week we can see new improvements—and the living standards of the people is constantly rising. The children and young people have a happy future ahead of them. It's no wonder that we want to guarantee this happy future by securing peace in the world.

Let me take you back to Lublin—not the past of the concentration camps, but the present and future. That Sunday excursion was quite a lesson in contrasts.

We visited the rebuilt "Old Town" section which was finished for the National Holiday, July 22 and of course we went to the Agricultural Exhibition. You can't imagine the advances that have been made in the short period of 10 years. The agricultural machinery, Polish produced mostly now, thanks to patents and great help of the Soviet Union, this machinery has revolutionized the farm production. It's no accident that we

have good crops this year.

The exhibition showed the changes that have taken in the farm areas, in the homes, schools and so on. And of course there was quite a display of many consumers good items produced by Polish industry.

I THINK you will be interested to know that Eugene Dennis was not forgotten on his birthday. The Polish United Workers Party sent him a telegram—I wonder if he received it. On Aug. 10 all the newspapers here carried copies of the telegram as well as stories of who Dennis is and why he is in jail.

I think I mentioned some time before that Gene Dennis' book "Ideas You Cannot Jail" was translated and published here some time ago. I understand it was very popular. I was glad to read of the many birthday messages that were sent Dennis. I do hope the amnesty movement gets speeded up. That's a "speedup" I'm in favor of.

The (shall I say displaced) Americans that are here, are all doing well. We are working and trying our best. Some of us, like me for example, still find it kind of hard with the language but I manage to make myself understood and of course there are always people who will help out.

We "foreigners" here are treated with respect, friendliness and kindness. Much different from how we were treated in the country where we grew up. The children that are here are doing fine, and they all talk like native Poles. Most of them are still on vacation. They are expected back next week, and will go to school.

I'm sure I speak for all of us here in wishing you success in your campaign for election to Congress. The American people need you and many others like you in Congress and other elected posts. And with this, I will close sending you best wishes and greetings from all your friends and comrades here. Wishing you many happy birthdays in company with all your dear comrades at liberty, in peace and freedom.

British Trade Unions Assail Police-State Law in U.S.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Brixton branch of the Electrical Trades Union has protested at the U.S. law depriving the U.S. Communist Party and certain American trade unions of legal rights. Its resolution declares: "This branch, while not subscribing to the policy of the Communist Party, believes that the law encourages McCarthyism and takes America along the road to fascism."

FARMERS CHARGE GOP POLICY SET BY MIDDLEMEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (FP).—In a special issue of its newsletter which is devoted to a full analysis of the Eisenhower agricultural policy, the National Farmers Union charges the administration has worked from its beginning to force down prices paid farmers so middlemen can increase their profits.

The middlemen under Eisenhower "now control federal agricultural policy," the newsletter said. "Their aim is increased profits and increased control over agricultural markets. Consumers have not and will not benefit from the administration's drive to cheapen the prices received by farmers."

Chief weapons used by the administration to achieve its end, the newsletter said, are: (1) the new support law passed in August which is bound to accelerate the decline in farm prices, (2) Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson's appointments to fill high posts which the NFU said "have enabled the processor interests to work on the inside."

J. A. McConnell, head of the

farm support program, has decried support programs as a "socialist conspiracy," the paper said, and W. C. Berger, his number two man, formerly owned a feed concern of his own and was for many years the fulltime president of the American Feed Manufacturers Association.

China Releases 3 Americans

HONG KONG, Sept. 15.—Three Americans, including two Korean war correspondents arrived here today after being held 18 months in China. They included Richard Applegate, 42, who covered the Korean war for the United Press; Donald Dixon of International News Service, and merchant sea Capt. Ben Krasner.

The three were seized by crewmen of a Chinese gunboat on March 21, 1953, while on a shake-down cruise on Applegate's yacht, "Kert" between Hong Kong and Portuguese Macao. They were jailed on charges of intruding into Chinese territorial waters.

France Honors L'Humanite

PARIS, Sept. 8 (By mail).—By far the biggest, the greatest fair in France was held this last Sunday, Sept. 5, at the Bois de Vincennes just outside Paris: the Fete for L'Humanite, the French Communist Party's central organ. This fair with its size and scope tops a year of memorable celebrations: the 50th anniversary of L'Humanite in April, the Cease-Fire in Indochina in July, and, only a few days ago, the rejection by France of the EDC.

Tens of thousands of people from all over France came together, worked together, and enjoyed themselves together. Products and delicacies for which France is justly famous were there: Alsatian wines, crepes from Brittany, Aubusson tapestries, the pottery from Vallauris (including those of Picasso), woolens of the Pyrenees and flowers that were brought all the way from the Cote D'Azur.

Well-known writers autographed their books. Hundreds of stands vied for ingenuity and allure. The central stand, that of L'Humanite, a tremendous structure, housed the same printing press that had put out the clandestine L'Humanite during the occupation. It was still going strong, printing there at Vincennes a special pocket-size edition with the latest news of the day.

An international quarter gave the note of international solidarity and added to the general color the colorful and precious wares of Vietnam, China, Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, Poland, and the Soviet Union.

The principal playground for the children was named for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Music, dancing and singing continued even after the traditional fireworks marked the end of a memorable day of the people, ever youthful, ever enthusiastic, danced and sang their way out of the fairgrounds.

'Major Barbara' Runs Thru Sept. 26

The Greenwich Mews Theatre (141 W. 13 St.) announces it will run Shaw's Major Barbara through Sept. 26. However, no more performances will be given on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays.

A GREAT BALLET SPECTACLE IN COLOR
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All Out This Week
Canvassing all day
Evening canvassing begins
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For information see ad above

What's On?

Tomorrow

DOKEY WILKERSON speaks on Supreme Court Anti-Segregation Decision. Question period. Dancing. Friday, 8:30 p.m. 168-18 Liberty Ave., Jamaica, Queens. Donation 35c. Ausp: Queens LYL. RECEPTION and Cocktail Party honoring Mr. Harry Sacher, outstanding attorney. On Friday at 8:30 p.m. at Hungarian House, Southern Blvd. (181 St.) Buffet, refresh. Donation \$1. Ausp: Hungarian Def. Comm. and Painters Defense Comm.

on the SCOREBOARD

by lester rodney

The Giants Act Like Champions

THE GIANTS WON a big one Tuesday night and they acted like it afterward.

The Dodgers' 4-0 victory over Cincinnati was already menacingly posted on the Polo Grounds scoreboard when Whitey Lockman picked up a bat with two out and none on in the 7th inning with the Giants trailing Milwaukee 1-0. From the noises in the stands this night with a hint of fall chill in the air, it was plain there were more than several Dodger partisans on hand who preferred the short trip to root against the Giants to the long trip to Flatbush to root for their first loves.

Anyway, as you know by now, Lockman hit a 258 foot Polo Grounds home run—which counts exactly as much as a Griffith Stadium or Wrigley Field home run—to tie the score, pinch hitter Bobby Hofman whacked across the tie breaker in the 8th and old pro Sal Maglie and reliever extraordinary Hoyt Wilhelm held the fort. A defeat would have left the Giants just 2½ ahead of the surging Dodgers, and there are 3 games in Ebbets Fields coming up next week. . . .

"Routine," shouted Leo Durocher in the dressing room afterward, "just routine. They've been this way from April on and I guess I won't see an easy game until the end." He turned to one of the daily press box reporters "You've seen 'em all, isn't this the way all the games have been?" Then he beamed. "The boys were great, just great. They kept telling Sal, just hang in there, we'll get the runs for you. . . ."

And they did, of course. But Sal needed some help in the field too. There can't be a Willie Mays story whenever he does something special, or there'd be a Willie Mays story almost every day. What with one thing and another, including vacation time in our office, this was the first time I'd seen the Giants in a while and I'd almost forgotten how good this young man is. If you look at the boxscore next to Willie Mays' name you'd see 3-0-0-6-0-0 which proves that a boxscore doesn't tell what makes a Most Valuable Player.

MAGLIE USUALLY is wobbly in the early innings until he loosens up, especially pitching at night, which his 37 year old arm doesn't favor too highly. In the first there was a man on and two out and Crandall hit a solid shot to deep left center. It wasn't an extraordinary catch by Mays but only because it is Mays and these things are taken for granted as they were with that anonymous man who came into town with Marilyn Monroe the other day. But Willie had to go a long way in a great hurry without any margin for mistaken judgement. . . .

Then there was one in the second inning which may not even have been noticed, say on television. With one out and Pafko on first, Logan belted a double to the right field corner which eluded the straining Mueller and caromed off the wall toward center. Pafko was off and running with the obvious hit but as he flew into 3rd manager Charley Grimm's arms went up frantically in the "Stop" sign, for the hustling Mays had grabbed the carom and was about to throw. I think with any other outfielder in the league picking up the ball at that point Pafko would have been waved in to score, but nobody throws like Willie Mays. The Braves did not score in the second inning.

The Polo Grounds is an oddly constructed old park, unlike any other in its contours. Now if you take two key blows this night . . . first, Lockman's home run to tie the score. Whitey pulled one of lanky Gene Conley's inside curves sharply. It started curving toward foul territory as it left the bat and just stayed inside long enough to hit the pole at the ridiculously short 258 foot mark. In any other park in the league it would have been a loud foul.

On the other hand, or off the other bat, there was Pafko coming up with one away in the 8th and knocking the flutter out of a Wilhelm knuckler with a 425 foot blast to left center. This semi-routine out would have been a home run in any other park in the league.

But they weren't playing this game in any other park, and the Giants, a staunch and well manned and scrappy team which is certainly the best in the league when Campanella is not Campanella, did what they had to once again.

"WAS MAGLIE TIRED when you pinch hit for him in the 7th?" one writer asked Durocher. Trailing 1-0, Leo had sent up Taylor, who fanned.

It is the kind of question which irks a manager sometime. "No, he wasn't tired," said Leo. "But I don't need pitching when I'm behind in the 7th. I need the run. All the pitching isn't going to do me any good without the run. Of course," he added throwing his arms open with a touch of sarcasm, "If I know Taylor is going to strike out, then I let Maglie bat."

There were lots of congratulations flying around the dressing room, and an air of jubilation which marked a feeling by the players that this was an especially good one to win. "Nice going," was the byword, and handshakes all around by teammates who have been together for 143 long games this summer.

Wes Westrum, the keen, rook ribbed catcher who doesn't hit much but who Leo likes in there at the important times; was telling how Wilhelm fanned Bobby Thomson in the 9th without the knuckler, his stock in trade, catching Bobby looking at a fast slider right over. Thomson, who fanned three times, looks uncertain at bat, something like Monte Irvin when he came back late in the year after shattering his ankle.

"It was cold out there," smiled Maglie, "Getting that hit and running the bases in the 5th helped me."

Why was that, I asked. Usually running the bases takes something out of a pitcher.

"Started me sweating, loosened me up."

Clad there are no night games in the World Series?

He laughed. They don't like to talk about the Series just yet. There is appreciation of the fact that the Dodgers have won 6 straight and have a better schedule than them and they of all teams know anything can happen.

But the spirit was higher than usual. A photographer posing Hofman, Wilhelm and Lockman had a rough job. Every time he got set to take it another Giant threw a towel into their face. It was a bunch of guys who had put in a fine night's effort.

Sunday, Sept. 19
Labor Press Picnic
At
Camp Midvale
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SPORTS OLYMPICS
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DIRECTIONS BY CAR: George Washington Bridge, Route 4, follow signs to Pompton Lake, then Route 511 through Midvale, turn left just before bridge at end of town, Snake Den Road to camp.